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# FARM FACTS

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## Tennessee Crop Values Up 17 Percent

Tennessee production values for major field crops and most specialty crops increased 17 percent in 2000 to \$1.06 billion. With the exception of tobacco, all major crops in Tennessee showed production value increases in 2000. Contributing to the increase were two factors, yield and price. All major crops, except wheat, had a yield increase from 1999, while prices were up for all major crops except corn and hay. With record yield and production, **hay** became the highest valued crop in the State at \$240 million. Completing the top five, were **cotton and cottonseed**, \$215 million; **tobacco**, \$213 million; **soybeans**, \$138 million; and **corn**, \$124 million.

Tennessee's hay crop value, at \$240 million, was up 20 percent from 1999. This was due to record acreage and yield for both alfalfa and other types of hay. Prices dropped 4 percent for all hay, but this was offset by an increase in production. Cotton and cottonseed combined to show a 51 percent jump in value with increases in acreage, yield, and

price. Prices were up 25 percent in 2000, pushing the value of the crop to \$215 million. Tobacco, with quota cuts, dropped from first place in 1999 to third in 2000. Although prices and yield were up, the acreage reduction caused the value to drop 11 percent to \$213 million. Soybeans benefitted from both a yield increase and a 2 percent increase in prices to finish the crop year valued at \$138 million, up 29 percent. Rounding out the top five was corn, which had a 4 percent decrease in price, but increased in value by 11 percent to \$124 million of the strength of higher yields.

The value of Tennessee's fruit, nut, and vegetable crops increased 40 percent to \$52.0 million. Fresh market **tomatoes** were valued at \$35.1 million, followed by fresh market **snapbeans**, \$8.61 million; **squash**, \$3.03 million; commercial **apples**, \$2.09 million; and **peaches**, \$1.25 million.

## Crop Values: Tennessee, 1999-2000

Crop	Unit	Average Price Per Unit		Value of Production	
		1999	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1999	2000 <sup>1</sup>
		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
TENNESSEE					
Apples	lb.	.211	.246	1,686	2,090
Corn for grain	bu.	1.92	1.85	111,629	124,431
Cotton	lb.	.436	.545	124,522	187,044
Cottonseed	ton	78.00	101.00	17,394	27,573
Grain Sorghum	bu.	1.74	1.80	2,192	2,970
Hay, All	ton	53.00	51.00	199,581	240,220
Alfalfa	ton	117.00	114.00	10,881	14,820
All Other	ton	51.00	49.00	188,700	225,400
Peaches	lb.	.470	.545	1,410	1,254
Soybeans	bu.	4.69	4.80	106,932	138,000
Tobacco, All	lb.	1.955	2.019	239,651	212,838
Winter Wheat	bu.	2.30	2.35	43,792	49,115
Squash	cwt.	<sup>2</sup>	29.20	<sup>2</sup>	3,033
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	cwt.	29.00	31.00	24,012	35,061
Snapbeans, Fresh Market	cwt.	28.80	26.00	8,755	8,606

<sup>1</sup> Average to January 1, 2001. <sup>2</sup> Added to vegetable program in 2000.

**Tennessee December 1 Chicken Inventory:** Tennessee's total chicken inventory(excluding commercial broilers) was 2.21 million birds, up 3 percent from last year's inventory. Total layers on December 1, 2000, at 1.25 million birds, increased 6 percent from 1999's total of 1.18 million birds. The total value of all chickens, on December 1, 2000, increased 6 percent from one year earlier. The average value per bird was up 20 cents from \$5.80 on December 1, 1999, to \$6.00 on December 1, 2000.

**U.S. December 1 Chicken Inventory:** The total number of chickens on hand December 1, 2000, (excluding commercial broilers) was 435 million birds, down slightly from last year. Potential layers (layers 20 weeks old and older, plus pullets 13 weeks and older but less than 20 weeks) on hand December 1, 2000, totaled 371 million, up 1 percent from December 1, 1999. Of the 371 million potential layers, 90 percent were 20 weeks old and older and the remainder were pullets 13 weeks and older but less than 20 weeks. The total value of all chickens on December 1, 2000, was \$1.06 billion, down 8 percent from December 1, 1999. The average value decreased from \$2.65 per bird on December 1, 1999, to \$2.43 per bird on December 1, 2000.

**Poultry: Inventory and Value, Tennessee and United States, December 1, 1999-2000**

Species	Tennessee			United States		
	1999	2000	% Prev. Year	1999	2000	% Prev. Year
	1,000			1,000		
Chickens, excluding broilers	2,155	2,210	103	436,343	434,687	100
Layers 1 Year Old & Older	240	460	192	151,914	153,222	101
Layers 20 Wks. Old But Less Than 1 Year Old	941	787	84	177,406	178,983	101
Total Layers	1,181	1,247	106	329,320	332,205	101
Pullets 13 Weeks Old and Older But Less Than 20 Weeks	367	420	114	38,587	38,325	99
Pullets Chicks and Pullets Under 13 Weeks of Age	437	383	88	58,775	56,083	95
Other Chickens	170	160	94	9,661	8,074	84
Chickens, excluding broilers: Value per Head <sup>1</sup>	5.80	6.00	103	2.65	2.43	92
Total value	12,499	13,260	106	1,154,898	1,058,252	92

<sup>1</sup> Dollars

**U.S. Cold Storage:** Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on December 31, 2000, were greater than year earlier levels for red meat, fruit, orange juice, and potatoes. Cooler stocks of pecans and apples were also higher than a year earlier. Butter stocks were 3 percent below November 2000 but were 5 percent above a year ago. Total red meat supplies in freezers were 6 percent below November 2000 but were 11 percent above December 1999. Frozen pork stocks were 7 percent below last month but were 2 percent above last year. Stocks of pork bellies increased 23 percent from last month and were 18 percent above December 1999 stocks. Total frozen poultry supplies on December 31, 2000, were up 3 percent from last month but were 1 percent below last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were 7 percent above last month and 1 percent above last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers decreased 7 percent from last month and were 5 percent below last year. Public cooler occupancy on December 31, 2000, was at 43 percent of capacity, down 2 points from last year. Public freezer occupancy, at 59 percent, was down 2 percentage points from last year.

**U.S. Dairy Products Prices:** Cheddar Cheese prices received for US 40 pound Blocks averaged \$1.09 per pound for the week ending February 10. The price per pound decreased 0.5 cents from the previous week. The price for US 500 pound Barrels adjusted to 38 percent moisture averaged \$1.12 per pound, up 2.6 cents from the previous week. Butter prices received for 25 kilogram and 68 pound boxes meeting USDA Grade AA standards averaged \$1.30 per pound for the week ending February 10. The U.S. price per pound increased 1.0 cents from the previous week. Nonfat Dry Milk prices received

for bag, tote and tanker sales meeting USDA Extra Grade or USPH Grade A standards averaged \$1.01 per pound for the week ending February 10. The U.S. price per pound decreased 0.2 cents from the previous week. Dry Whey prices received for bag, tote and tanker sales meeting USDA Extra Grade standards averaged 26.4 cents per pound for the week ending February 10. The U.S. price per pound increased 1.2 cents from the previous week.

**U.S. Sheep:** All sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2001, totaled 6.92 million head, down 2 percent from 2000 and 4 percent below two years ago. The inventory has trended down since 1942 when it reached a peak of 56.2 million head. Breeding sheep inventory declined to 4.93 million head on January 1, 2001, down 5 percent from 5.16 million head on January 1, 2000. Ewes one year old and older, at 4.06 million head, were 4 percent below last year. Market sheep and lambs on January 1, 2001, totaled 1.99 million head, up 6 percent from January 1, 2000. Market lambs comprised 96 percent of the total. Twenty-four percent were lambs under 65 pounds, 18 percent were 65 - 84 pounds, 24 percent 85 - 105 pounds, 30 percent were over 105 pounds, and 4 percent were market sheep.

The 2000 lamb crop of 4.62 million head was down 2 percent from 1999 to a new record low. The 2000 lambing rate was 109 per 100 ewes one year old and older on January 1, 2000, compared with 110 in 1999.

**U.S. Wool and Mohair Production:** Shorn wool production in the United States during 2000 was 46.4 million pounds, down slightly from 1999. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 6.14 million head, slightly down from 1999. The average price paid for wool sold in 2000 was \$0.33 per pound for a total value of \$15.5 million dollars, down 13 percent from \$17.9 million dollars in 1999.

Mohair production in the three major producing states (Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) during 2000 was 2.63 million pounds, down 9 percent from 1999. Goats and kids clipped, at 402,000 head, were down 9 percent from 1999. Average weight per clip at 6.5 pounds was unchanged compared to a year earlier. Value of mohair was \$10.6 million dollars, up 6 percent from 1999.

**U.S. Broiler Eggs Set:** Commercial hatcheries in the 15-State weekly program set 181 million eggs in incubators during the week ending February 10, 2001. This was up 2 percent from the eggs set the corresponding week a year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week was 82 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

**U.S. Broiler Chicks Placed:** Broiler growers in the 15-State weekly program placed 143 million chicks for meat production during the week ending February 10, 2001. Placements down 2 percent from the comparable week in 2000. Cumulative placements from December 31, 2000, through February 10, 2001, were 861 million, down 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

**U.S. Poultry Slaughter:** Poultry certified wholesome during December (ready-to-cook weight), totaled 2.80 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the amount certified in December 1999. Updated totals for November 2000 show that 3.09 billion pounds were certified. The preliminary total live weight of poultry inspected during December 2000 was 3.77 billion pounds, down 6 percent from a year ago. Inspections included 3.18 billion pounds of young chickens, 5 percent below last year; 57.4 million pounds of mature chickens, down 24 percent; 512 million pounds of turkeys, down 6 percent; and 14.9 million pounds of ducks,

up 1 percent from December 1999.

Young chickens slaughtered during December 2000 averaged 5.06 pounds per bird, up slightly from December 1999. The average live weight of mature chickens was 5.15 pounds per bird, nearly the same as a year ago. Turkeys slaughtered during December 2000 averaged 26.0 pounds per bird, up 1 percent from December 1999.

**U.S. December Pig Crop:** The December 2000 U.S. pig crop at 8.35 million head, was 3 percent more than the previous year. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 940 thousand head, 2 percent above last year. The average pigs per litter rose to 8.89 pigs saved per litter for December, compared to 8.77 pigs last year.

The U.S. inventory of sows and gilts totaled 6.03 million head on January 1, 2001. U.S. sows and gilts bred during the month of December totaled 1.19 million head.

**Tennessee Livestock Operations :** The number of cattle operations in Tennessee during 2000 fell 6 percent from the previous year, decreasing from 53,000 to 50,000. Beef cow operations, at 45,000, decreased 2 percent from last year. Milk cow operations, at 1,600, decreased 11 percent from the previous year. The greatest percent change occurred in hog operations, where 200 operations in Tennessee were lost.

**U.S. Livestock Operations :** The number of operations with cattle totaled 1.08 million during 2000, down 2 percent from 1999 and 4 percent below 1998. Beef cow operations in 2000 were down 2 percent from 1999 and 3 percent below 1998. Milk cow operations were 5 percent below last year and 10 percent below two years ago. The number of operations with hogs totaled 85,760 during 2000, down 13 percent from last year and 25 percent below 1998. The number of operations with sheep during 2000 totaled 66,000, down 1 percent from 1999 and 4 percent from 1998.

**Livestock Operations<sup>1</sup>: Tennessee and United States, 1999 & 2000**

Class	Tennessee Operations			United States Operations		
	1999	2000	2000/1999	1999	2000	2000/1999
	Number		Percent	Number		Percent
All cattle and calves	53,000	50,000	94	1,096,550	1,075,860	98
Beef cows <sup>2</sup>	46,000	45,000	98	844,170	830,880	98
Milk cows	1,800	1,600	89	111,000	105,250	95
All Hogs	1,700	1,500	88	98,610	85,760	87
Sheep	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup>		66,800	66,000	99

<sup>1</sup> An operation is any place that has one or more of the species on hand anytime during the year. <sup>2</sup> Included in operations with cattle. <sup>3</sup> Tennessee does not publish separately beginning in 1999.